Consolidated Financial Report December 31, 2012

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 2
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement Of Financial Position Consolidated Statement Of Activities Consolidated Statement Of Functional Expenses Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows	3 4 5-6 7
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements	8 – 16



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Navy SEAL Foundation, Inc. Virginia Beach, VA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Navy SEAL Foundation, Inc. and Subsidiary which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Navy SEAL Foundation, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Richmond, Virginia June 6, 2013

McGladry LCP

Consolidated Statement Of Financial Position December 31, 2012

Assets		
Cash	\$	16,353,216
Pledges Receivable, less allowance for doubtful collections of \$20,846	Ψ	600,810
Contributions Receivable		164,008
Investments, at fair value		11,529,873
Other Investments, at cost		611,028
Building, net of accumulated depreciation of \$262,883		4,325,742
Other Assets		500
Total assets	\$	33,585,177
Liabilities And Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	121,313
Deposits held for others		10,474
Total liabilities		131,787
Net Assets		
Unrestricted:		
Board-designated for command assistance programs		7,590,000
Board-designated for educational programs		5,465,000
Board-designated for gold star programs		2,325,000
Board-designated for endowment		3,112,778
Undesignated		11,094,838
		29,587,616
Temporarily restricted		1,676,581
Permanently restricted		2,189,193
Total net assets		33,453,390
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	33,585,177

See Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements.

Navy SEAL Foundation, Inc. And Subsidiary

Consolidated Statement Of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2012

	H (Cat. 1		Temporarily	Permanently			
	(Jnrestricted	Restricted		Restricted		Total
Revenues and public support:							
Contributions	\$	10,269,032	\$ 1,344,004	\$	46,323	\$	11,659,359
Investment income, net		214,124	19,034		52,123		285,281
Net realized and unrealized gain							
on investments		277,899	49,951		9,172		337,022
Net assets released from							
restrictions		2,430,303	(2,430,303)		-		
Total support and revenue	_	13,191,358	(1,017,314)		107,618		12,281,662
Expenses:							
Program services:							
Health and welfare		3,312,545	-		-		3,312,545
Education and motivation		940,495	-		-		940,495
History and heritage		41,683	-				41,683
Total program services		4,294,723	-				4,294,723
Supporting services:							
General administration		464,461	_		_		464,461
Fundraising		1,442,563	_		_		1,442,563
Total supporting services		1,907,024	-		_	1,907,024	
0		, ,					, ,
Total expenses		6,201,747	-		-		6,201,747
Change in net assets		6,989,611	(1,017,314)		107,618		6,079,915
Net assets:							
Beginning		22,598,005	2,693,895		2,081,575		27,373,475
Ending	\$	29,587,616	\$ 1,676,581	\$	2,189,193	\$	33,453,390

See Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements.

Navy SEAL Foundation, Inc. And Subsidiary

Consolidated Statement Of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Program Services							
		Health &	E	Education &		History &		
		Welfare	N	Notivation		Heritage		Total
Catering, venue, and entertainment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Command support		1,406,482		-		-		1,406,482
Wounded, death, and resiliancy								
support		568,367		-		-		568,367
Survivor support		412,985		-		-		412,985
Children support		409,952		-		-		409,952
Salaries and wages		256,149		72,975		3,158		332,282
Scholarships		-		544,807		-		544,807
Advertising		66,002		18,855		832		85,689
Building expenses		71,039		16,872		888		88,799
Travel expenses		-		-		-		-
Tuition assistance and test preparation		-		183,939		-		183,939
Sailor of the year		-		70,500		-		70,500
Professional fees		38,313		10,945		483		49,741
Postage		9,693		2,769		122		12,584
History and heritage		-		-		35,277		35,277
Dues and subscriptions		9,316		2,661		117		12,094
Supplies		11,480		3,279		145		14,904
Miscellaneous		51		15		1		67
Meeting and expense		4,779		1,365		60		6,204
Telephone and communications		2,656		759		34		3,449
		3,267,264		929,741		41,117		4,238,122
Depreciation		45,281		10,754		566		56,601
	\$	3,312,545	\$	940,495	\$	41,683	\$	4,294,723

See Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements.

Supporting Services

		Supp	orting Service	55		_	
۸ ما	General ministration	Total		Total			
Au	IIIIIISII alion		undraising		Total		Total
\$	-	\$	969,134	\$	969,134	\$	969,134
	_		_		_		1,406,482
							., .00, .02
	-		-		-		568,367
	-		-		-		412,985
	-		-		-		409,952
	136,245		162,170		298,415		630,697
	-		-		-		544,807
	83,836		211,547	211,547 295,383			381,072
	91,174		-		91,174		179,973
	57,523		65,559		123,082		123,082
	-		-		-		183,939
	-		-		-		70,500
	18,867		17,152		36,019		85,760
	4,773		4,339		9,112		21,696
	-		-		-		35,277
	4,588		4,171		8,759		20,853
	5,653		5,139		10,792		25,696
	25		23		48		115
	2,354		2,140		4,494		10,698
	1,308		1,189		2,497		5,946
	406,346		1,442,563		1,848,909		6,087,031
	58,115		-		58,115		114,716
\$	464,461	\$	1,442,563	\$	1,907,024	\$	6,201,747
Ψ	707,701	Ψ	1,442,000	Ψ	1,001,024	Ψ	5,201,171

Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2012

	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Change in net assets	\$ 6,079,915
Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Depreciation	114,716
Discount on pledge receivable	(2,254)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	(337,022)
Contributions restricted for investment in endowment	(46,323)
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment	(121,243)
Investments donated	(1,058,647)
Proceeds from sale of donated investments	453,232
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Pledges receivable	200,000
Contributions receivable	316,118
Accounts payable	(67,410)
Deposits held for others	(111,179)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,419,903
Cash Flow From Investing Activities	
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,814,313
Purchases of investments	(11,462,762)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,648,449)
Onch Flour France Financian Activities	
Cash Flow From Financing Activities	40.000
Contributions restricted for investment in endowment	46,323
Interest and dividends restricted for reinvestment	 121,243
Net cash provided by financing activities	 167,566
Net increase in cash	1,939,020
Cash:	
Beginning	 14,414,196
Ending	\$ 16,353,216

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Nature of business</u>: The Navy SEAL Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a non-profit organization established to provide support to all U.S. Navy SEALs, Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewman, Naval Special Warfare (NSW) support personnel, and their spouses and children. The Foundation coordinates closely with NSW commands to support critical needs of active duty operators while also providing resources for NSW veterans. The Foundation is focused in three key areas: health and welfare programs, educational and motivational programs, and perpetuating the history and heritage of the Navy SEALs.

The Foundation is the sole member of SEAL Heritage Center, LLC (SHC), which was formed on June 3, 2011. The SHC's main function is to provide a facility dedicated to the Foundation's three key areas of focus.

<u>Nature of activities</u>: These consolidated financial statements present the financial position, activities and cash flows of the Foundation and its consolidated subsidiary, SHC.

<u>Principles of consolidation</u>: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation and its consolidated subsidiary, SHC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The significant accounting policies followed by the Foundation are described below:

<u>Basis of accounting</u>: The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting, whereby, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

<u>Financial statement presentation</u>: The financial statement presentation follows the requirements of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958. Under ASC 958, the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted.

Unrestricted net assets: Unrestricted net assets are the net assets that are neither permanently restricted nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed stipulations.

Temporarily restricted net assets: Temporarily restricted net assets result from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by the passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Foundation pursuant to those stipulations. Net assets may be temporarily restricted for various purposes, such as use in future periods or for specified purposes.

Permanently restricted net assets: Permanently restricted net assets result from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by the passage of time nor otherwise are removed by the Foundation's actions.

<u>Use of estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of public support and revenue, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature Of Activities And Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributions and pledges receivable: Contributions and pledges receivable to the Foundation are recognized as revenue in the period the promise is made by the donor. Contributions are reported net of fees related to on-line donations. Fees typically relate from banking or credit card service charges in relation to using a credit card to donate via the Foundation's website. Contributions that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at their net realizable value. Contributions that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded as pledges receivable at the present value of estimated future cash flows after an allowance for estimated uncollectible contributions is provided. The discounts on those amounts are computed using a risk-free interest rate applicable to the year in which the promise is received. Amortization of the discount is included in contribution revenue. Management determines the allowance by regularly evaluating individual donor receivables and considering a donor's payment history and current economic conditions. Contributions and pledges receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until such time as the conditions are substantially met.

<u>Investments</u>, at fair value: Security transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis and are carried at fair value. The net realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities. In calculating realized gains and losses, the cost of securities sold is determined by the specific-identification method. Interest income is recognized under the accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

The Foundation invests in a professionally managed portfolio that contains exchange traded funds, mutual funds and money market funds. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments and the uncertainty related to changes in the value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Other investments, at cost: During the year, the Foundation received 3,300 shares of common stock in a private corporation with holding restrictions. Other investments are stated at historical cost based on the fair market value at the date of the donation. Periodic evaluations are made by management, as deemed necessary based upon an event or change in circumstances that has occurred during the period, to determine whether investments have been impaired.

<u>Market risk</u>: Market risk arises primarily from changes in the market value of financial instruments. Theoretically, the Foundation's exposure is equal to the value of the investments purchased.

<u>Concentrations of credit risk</u>: The Foundation maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

<u>Property</u>: The building is recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of 40 years.

<u>Valuation of long-lived assets</u>: Long-lived assets, such as the building, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of would be separately presented in the accompanying statement of financial position and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature Of Activities And Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u>: Gifts of cash or stock are presented as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

<u>Functional expenses</u>: Functional expenses are determined through allocating total expenses incurred to the programs and supporting services benefited.

<u>Income taxes</u>: The Foundation has a tax determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service that states it qualifies under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Management evaluated the Foundation's tax positions and has concluded that the Foundation has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the consolidated financial statements.

The Foundation files an informational Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. Generally, the Foundation is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state or local tax authorities for years before 2009.

<u>Advertising</u>: Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and totaled \$381,072 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

<u>Subsequent events</u>: The Foundation evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through June 6, 2013, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. The Foundation has determined that there are no such events to report.

Recent accounting pronouncements: In October 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2012-05, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Not-for-Profit Entities: Classification of the Sale Proceeds of Donated Financial Assets in the Statement of Cash Flows. The amendments in this ASU require a not-for-profit entity (NFP) to classify cash receipts from the sale of donated financial assets consistently with cash donations received in the statement of cash flows if those cash receipts were from the sale of donated financial assets that upon receipt were directed without any NFP-imposed limitations for sale and were converted nearly immediately into cash. Accordingly, the cash receipts from the sale of those financial assets should be classified as cash inflows from operating activities, unless the donor restricted the use of the contributed resources to long-term purposes, in which case those cash receipts should be classified as cash flows from financing activities. Otherwise, cash receipts from the sale of donated financial assets should be classified as cash flows from investing activities by the NFP. The amendments in the ASU are effective prospectively for fiscal years, and interim fiscal periods within those years, beginning after June 15, 2013. The Foundation elected to early adopt the ASU for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Note 2. Pledges Receivable

Unconditional promises to give are included in the consolidated financial statements as pledges receivable and revenue of the appropriate net asset category. Pledges expected to be received in periods greater than one year are recorded at the discounted present value of the future cash flows.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Pledges Receivable (Continued)

Anticipated collections of pledges receivable at December 31 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,

Pledges receivable to be collected:	
2013	\$ 215,000
2014	215,000
2015	215,000
	645,000
Less:	
Discount for time-value of money at 1 – 2%	23,344
Allowance for doubtful collections	 20,846
	\$ 600,810

Note 3. Investments

The cost and the fair value of investments held at fair value at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Investment type	Cost	Fair Value
Money market funds	\$ 231,619	\$ 231,619
Exchange traded funds	3,558,834	3,644,617
Mutual funds	7,305,036	7,390,019
Alternative investment fund	295,929	263,618
	\$ 11,391,418	\$ 11,529,873

Investment income is recorded net of investment advisory and custodial fees. These investment advisory and custodial fees totaled \$35,672 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements

Guidance provided by the FASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Foundation utilizes valuation techniques to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs are broadly defined as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Foundation has the ability to access at the measurement date. The types of investments included in Level 1 include listed equities and listed derivatives. As required by the guidance provided by the FASB, the Foundation does not adjust the quoted price for these investments, even in situations where the Foundation holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and the fair value are determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Investments that are generally included in this category include corporate bonds and loans, less liquid and restricted equity securities, certain over-the-counter derivatives, and certain general and limited partnership and membership interests in funds that calculate net asset value per share, or its equivalent. A significant adjustment to a Level 2 input could result in the Level 2 measurement becoming a Level 3 measurement.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstances and may require significant management judgment or estimation. Investments that are included in this category generally include equity and debt positions in private companies and certain general and limited partnership interests in corporate private equity and real estate funds, debt funds, hedge funds, funds of hedge funds, and distressed debt.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing financial instruments are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those instruments.

A description of the valuation techniques applied to the Foundation's major classes of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis follows.

Exchange traded funds, money market funds, and mutual funds – Exchange traded funds, money market funds, and mutual funds that are traded on a national securities exchange (or reported on the NASDAQ national market) are stated at the last reported sales price on the day of valuation. To the extent these securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Alternative investments – Depending on the redemption options available, as a practical expedient it may be possible that for investments in other funds, the reported net asset value (NAV) represents fair value based on observable data such as ongoing redemption and/or subscription activity. In these cases, the NAV is considered as a Level 2 input. However, certain funds may provide the manager with the ability to suspend or postpone redemption (a "gate"), or a "lock-in period" upon initial subscription, within which the Foundation may not redeem without incurring a penalty. In the case of the imposition of a gate, if a "lock-in period" of in excess of three months is remaining at the statement of financial position date, or if the Foundation may not redeem its holding in the fund within three months or less, the Foundation's ability to validate or verify the NAV and fair value through redeeming is impaired, and the investment is generally classified as Level 3.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Investments in funds are valued at fair value based on the applicable percentage ownership of the net assets of each of the underlying fund as of the measurement date, with consideration given to the effects of various terms and features of each investment and the significance of any transactions in the ownership interests of the investments. In determining fair value, the Foundation utilizes the net asset value provided by the underlying fund investment managers. The underlying fund investments value securities and other financial instruments at fair value. The estimated fair values of certain investments of the underlying fund investments, which may include private placements and other securities for which

prices are not readily available, are determined by the general partner or sponsor of the respective fund investment and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that ultimately may be realized. Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

The following tables represent the Foundation's fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					ng
		Quoted Prices in Significant					
		Α	ctive Markets		Other		gnificant
			for Identical	Ob	servable	Uno	bservable
			Assets		Inputs	ļ	nputs
Description	Total		(Level 1)	(l	_evel 2)	(L	evel 3)
Money market funds (a)	\$ 231,619	\$	231,619	\$	-	\$	-
Exchange traded funds							
Domestic equity	1,556,307		1,556,307		-		-
Global equity	601,600		601,600		-		-
Real assets	543,092		543,092		-		-
Fixed Income	943,618		943,618		-		-
Mutual funds							
Global equity	1,549,413		1,549,413		-		-
Real assets	242,764		242,764		-		-
Fixed Income	4,460,381		4,460,381		-		-
Other investments	1,137,461		1,137,461		-		-
Alternative investment fund (a)	263,618		-		263,618		
	\$ 11,529,873	\$	11,266,255	\$	263,618	\$	-

⁽a) Based on its analysis of the nature and risks of these investments, the reporting entity has determined that presenting them as a single class is appropriate.

There were no transfers among Levels 1, 2, and 3 during the year.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table provides addition information that describes the nature and risk of investments, whose fair value is based on net assets value, by major class:

			Redemption Frequency	
Strategy Category	F	air Value	(if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative investment fund (a)	¢	263,618	Daily	Daily
Alternative investment rund (a)	Ψ	203,010	Dally	Dally

(a) This category includes an investment in a fund that invests in excess of 77% of its assets into 26 trading funds; each trading fund being a separate and distinct fund. Through the fund's shareholdings in the trading funds, the fund operates as a multi-manager fund. The fair value of the investment has been provided by the fund's investment manager. The fund is an alternative investment fund located in Bermuda with variable capital and limited liability.

Note 5. Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31, 2012, are available for the following purposes and periods:

Funding of health and welfare programs	\$ 1,039,002
Funding of operations	633,957
Funding of education and motivation programs	 3,622
	\$ 1,676,581

Temporarily restricted net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of other events specified by donors during the year ended December 31, 2012, as follows:

Funding of health and welfare programs	\$ 2,068,430
Funding of education and motivation programs	361,873
	\$ 2,430,303

Permanently restricted net assets at December 31, 2012, are restricted to investment in perpetuity, and the income earned is expendable to support all Foundation expenses. Permanently restricted net assets at December 31, 2012, are related to endowment net assets.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5. Restricted Net Assets (Continued)

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the Virginia enacted version of UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not appropriated for expenditure is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- a. The duration and preservation of the fund
- b. The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- c. General economic conditions
- d. The possible effects of inflation and deflation
- e. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- f. Other resources of the organization
- g. The investment policies of the organization

Return Objective and Risk Parameters

The primary investment objectives are to preserve and protect assets by earning a total return for each category of assets, and long-term growth which reflects returns that exceed blended benchmarks established for the portfolio. A secondary objective is to experience market appreciation sufficient to enable maximum annual distributions to help fund the Foundation's ongoing operations and programs. The Foundation's philosophy regarding assets combines both the preservation of principal and moderate risk-taking. A moderate level of risk is warranted and encouraged to enable the opportunity to achieve satisfactory results consistent with the objectives and the fiduciary character of the funds over a full market cycle.

The Foundation adheres to the capital market theory which maintains that, over the very long term, the risk of owning equities should be rewarded with a somewhat greater return than available from fixed-income investments. Market timing is not an objective; however, sensitivity to market fluctuations is considered when making investment decisions.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5. Restricted Net Assets (Continued)

The endowment activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, is shown in the following table:

		Temporarily	Permanently	
Description	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,081,575	\$ 2,081,575
Investment return:	60 120		E2 122	101 049
Investment income, net Realized and unrealized gains	69,120 43,658	-	52,123 9,172	121,243 52,830
Total investment return	112,778	-	61,295	174,073
Contributions	3,000,000	-	46,323	3,046,323
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2012	\$ 3,112,778	\$ -	\$ 2,189,193	\$ 5,301,971

Endowment permanently restricted net assets only consist of donor-restricted endowment funds. Endowment unrestricted net assets only consist of board-designated endowment funds.